

The ex-king of Bavaria says he has no place to lay his head, so, it would seem, he still has it.

That Archangel report about bolsheviks losing their morale should be put in the joke column.

We would understand bolshevism better if not so many people were trying to explain it at once.

Nearly every Yankee is bringing home some sort of French souvenir, either a bride or a war cross.

A sweat of at least ten hours every day is the best possible treatment for most forms of "social unrest."

Helgoland is to be practically destroyed. So another Hun dream of impregnability goes glimmering.

The fact that bolshevism is a fraud probably accounts for the manner in which some people tumble for it.

The world continues to wonder whether it was Berlin or Moscow that put the bolshevik pest in Budapest.

Considering the recent prevalence of tag days there must have been one for nearly everything except blind kittens.

Theoretically, at least, life is now one grand, sweet song, sung by the world famous international big quartet.

No man of ordinary means, however, will be able to have eggs for breakfast and an egg shampoo the same day.

The way Uncle Sam can dig up money is bound to make everybody want to be his ally in case of another war.

People are advised to go on saving, America, once the most extravagant of nations, is now the most economical.

They didn't live, of course, in steam-heated apartment buildings, but a pupose or two never bothered the Indians.

One can't keep from wondering what, if anything, would be worn were the supply of sheer black silk to be exhausted.

Before trying any tricks with bolshevism the Germans should have ascertained whether it had a boomerang attachment.

Aviator Wood was lucky he fell in the Irish sea instead of midocean. It was just as wet, but rescuing facilities were closer.

This year the dreaded periscope will not appear on the surface to disturb the joys of serenity of the summer pleasure voyage.

One of the most astonishing things in the world to us is that a guinea never gets nervous prostration from listening to itself.

The nation-wide campaign to persuade men to "own a home" also tends to insure a full working force at office or factory every day.

Examinations are announced for army mine planters, but back-yard planters scarcely have time to compete in this busy season.

Belgium may try the Kaiser for starting the war. There was that old juror who always went on the theory that "the prisoner is guilty or he wouldn't be here."

Neighbors of the back-of-the-gardeners are warned that if their chickens get in his patch the intruders are due for one of those rapid nonstop flights back home.

Some folk can recall when hunting wild flowers and pussy willows was an enjoyable way of spending a Sunday afternoon in the spring.

A British astrologist predicts another world war in 1925. However, if it comes off only in the stars the world will be able to grin and bear it.

There were tears and fears following the troops as they sailed away to France, but the country is one gigantic jug of joy as it welcomes their return.

That crisis between the United States and Japan is getting so badly overworked that it is in danger of collapsing from nervous prostration.

There's so little of everything in Austria that folk would rather take a chance on getting nothing than accepting the little shares under communism.

Japan will not be regarded as thoroughly modern in her ideas until the mikado consents to face the photographers and be an all-around "good mixer."

Russia seems to have a shortage of locomotives, but it must have thousands of samovars that are not working. Could not the latter be made into flippers as a method of solving the Russian transportation problem?

One happy result of the war, it is fervently hoped, will be the casting aside by both capital and labor of bludgeons hitherto brandished over each other's heads. That came many months ago. The next conference is out of date. Frank conferences and just dealing henceforth should be the order of the day.

## ALIENS LEAVING UNITED STATES

Exodus of Large Proportions Reported by Labor Department Officials.

### EXPECT HEGIRA TO SPREAD

Unemployment and Family Interests Said to Be Factors—News of Labor Interest Gathered From All the World.

A widespread exodus of aliens from this country is reported by the department of labor. Inquiries by the department's investigation and inspection service have revealed that already large numbers of foreign-born residents are leaving the country, and that even more expect to depart when steamship accommodations and passports can be obtained.

Unemployment and family interests are factors in stimulating the eastward movement.

### GENERAL LABOR NOTES

Practically all the big pottery factories in Australia have banded together and formed one big firm.

Norway's Postal association, which includes postmen and sorters, is to join the trade union movement in that country.

Painters at Moline, Ill., have secured a union-shop agreement and a new minimum that advances wages to 75 cents an hour.

King Alfonso discussed labor questions with several workers at a distribution of prizes to members of the Railway Men's association at Madrid.

As a result of the increased wages granted to telephone operators and electricians, the users of telephones in New England will be compelled to pay higher rates.

Female school teachers in the United States are fast organizing unions to demand more pay and recognition in the conduct of schools by representation on local boards.

More than ten thousand automobile workers at Toledo, Ohio, who have suspended work until they are granted a 48-hour week are drawing weekly allowances from their union.

Among the million recipients of unemployment donations from the British government were 350,000 members of the forces, 180,000 former munition workers and 100,000 cotton operatives.

Textile mills at Lodz, Poland, are reported by the British economic commission to be comparatively undamaged and capable of production almost immediately if supplies of cotton were obtainable.

The strike and lockout of 3,000 Chicago milk wagon drivers was settled, demands for an increase in wages from \$26 a week to \$35 being granted. The price of milk to the consumer will be raised from 13 cents a quart to 14 cents.

Approval was given by the minimum wage board to the recommendation of the printing, publishing and allied trades' conference that \$15.50 be established as the minimum weekly wage of women employees in those industries.

Members of 16 different labor unions, 5,000 men, went on strike at St. Paul in sympathy with common laborers, who are on strike demanding 50 cents an hour, a raise of 10 cents an hour, with a nine-hour day and recognition of their union.

Men employed in "pivotal industries" and mines are the first to be discharged from the British army, and workers in other trades will be released according to national needs. Married men will receive preference.

For 12 months the civil service will be reserved to officers and soldiers.

Recognition of the continued high cost of living has been made by Swift & Co. by the granting to all office and plant steady-time employees of a bonus of 10 per cent of their salary for six months ended May 3. Employees in the service of the company at the time they enlisted for war service and who re-entered the company's employ during the period from November 4, 1918, to May 3, 1919, will also receive the bonus. Payment of the bonus will be made about June 2.

The five-day-a-week plan will be enforced at Seattle, Wash., where there will be no work done on Saturday or Sunday. The change was made with the idea of giving more men work in the building trades.

Fred A. Cranfield was re-elected president of the Iowa Federation of Labor. A resolution calling on President Wilson and other government officials to use their best efforts to secure new trials for Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings was unanimously adopted. The next convention will be held at Fort Dodge in 1920.

In order to prevent the accumulation of coal reserves the miners in Australia are prohibited from doing only a certain amount of work. This is being done so as to prevent the miners from losing any time, which would necessarily happen if the output was not restricted.

Labor unions in western Canada have voted to consolidate into a single organization to be known as "the One Big Union." It was announced at headquarters of the trades and labor council, Regina. A conference will be held in Calgary June 4 to consider the next steps toward amalgamation.

## SHIPPING BOARD RAISES WAGE

Employees of Tugs and Dredges Given Advances That Have Long Been Under Consideration.

Wage increases were given by the shipping board to 1,200 employees of tugs and dredges. Captains, foremen and engineers, who formerly received \$202.50 and \$203.75 a month, were advanced to \$215; men on smaller dredges were increased from \$183.75 to \$195, crane-men from \$152.75 to \$165, firemen, oilers and watchmen from \$119.75 to \$135, and deckhands and scowmen from \$108.75 to \$124. Certain variations were made in the scale for the ports of Chicago, Buffalo and Cleveland because of special conditions there.

### IN THE LABOR WORLD

Union workers at Mobile, Ala., have purchased a labor temple.

Mine owners in South Africa are experimenting with a dust-laying preparation with a molasses base.

The Boldt glass works shut down at Cincinnati, the reason given being the approach of prohibition.

Alsace-Lorraine railway workers are to be affiliated with the French Federation of Labor, dating from May 1.

The minimum wages of tank testers in Canada is 90 cents an hour and their helpers from 47 to 65 cents an hour.

The average advance in pay per man granted by the United States railroad administration amounts to about \$160 per year.

About 80 per cent of the matches produced in Norway are exported, and the domestic product dominates the home market.

Wilmington (Del.) carpenters are demanding 85 cents an hour, but the employers have declined to see them and arbitrate the question.

New South Wales' labor members' proposals for submission to the interstate labor conference in June include a 30-hour week for coal miners.

Nine hundred meat packers and butchers employed at Montreal, Can., have quit work with the idea of bringing about the recognition of their union.

Eleven publishing houses at Kalamazoo, Mich., have granted the eight-hour day to pressmen and bookbinders, where such were employed, with no reduction in wages.

Industrial accidents in Pennsylvania during February claimed fewer victims than during any one month in the last three years of the operation of the compensation act.

In the last 18 months the meat cutters' and butchers' union has increased its membership from 6,000 to 100,000. In that time wages also have increased 50 per cent.

First-year men employed in trolley cars at San Antonio, Tex., have received an increase in wages of 95 cents a day, while those employed for more than a year will receive an advance of 65 to 70 cents.

Employees of the Uruguayan government have been granted increases in salaries amounting to 20 per cent for officials whose salaries do not exceed \$51.70 a month; 15 per cent for those who receive more than \$52.72 a month.

Pay roll of railway employees during government control in 13 months increased \$77,000,000 up to last January, when it had reached the enormous sum of \$231,000,000. Number of employees in the 13 months increased 145,000.

Many of the small independent iron mines in Minnesota have closed or have announced their intention to close and the larger ones have reduced their working forces 40 to 60 per cent because of the unsettled conditions in the steel market.

Union bricklayers in Milwaukee have been granted a wage increase. The minimum wages were advanced from \$6.20 and \$6.40 a day to \$7.20 a day; plasterers from \$6 a day minimum to \$7 minimum, and hod carriers from 50 cents per hour to 55 cents.

The San Francisco labor council, representing scores of building trades crafts and thousands of workers, refused after prolonged debate to accede to a petition of the International Workers' Defense league that a strike be declared on July 4 in behalf of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings, now serving life sentences for murder growing out of the Preparedness day bomb explosion in July, 1916. The vote was 124 to 40 against any strike action.

Domestics employed in the best homes in Toronto, Canada, are receiving wages ranging from \$25 to \$40 per month, while good stenographers can demand \$25 a week.

About 250 journeymen tailors in Washington have suspended work because of an attempt to reduce wages 30 per cent and to increase the working hours from eight to nine a day.

An increase of \$25 a month in wages and the introduction of an eight-hour day for all men except those assigned to trains have been awarded to employees of the Canadian Express company by an arbitration board.

Twelve hundred employees struck at the shipbuilding plant of Vickers, Ltd., Montreal, Canada. The action was not authorized by organized labor. The men have been negotiating for a wage increase.

The Automobile and Wagon Workers' council, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has undertaken a campaign of organizing the automobile and wagon mechanics and helpers at Philadelphia and vicinity for the purpose of increasing wages, shortening hours and improving the general conditions under which they are employed.

## TENNESSEE

Happenings You Are Interested In

Nashville.—The women voters of Tennessee have so far shown a disposition to spurn their own sex when it comes to a race for political office. At municipal election held at Harrison, in which 276 women voted, the vote was 101 for the lady candidate and 602 for the man. Mrs. Rose Emery, a very prominent lady of that city, made the race for mayor but the women were almost unanimous against her.

Franklin.—The Boy Scouts entertained with a party at the home of the Rev. Ellis Bearden, scout master. A large number of boys and girls were present, and several unique features of entertainment were carried out.

Covington.—J. Monroe Beaver, sheriff of Tipton county, died at his home in this city. The sheriff had been in declining health for several years, but had been confined to his bed for only a few weeks prior to his death.

Jackson.—Booze captures in Tennessee are not confined to Memphis, as may be inferred from the fact that Deputy United States Marshal Charles King nabbed 168 pints of drinkables at Jackson.

Nashville.—Tennessee suffragists in convention here voted to revamp their organization, following a disagreement over the report of a special committee appointed to draw up plans for reorganization.

Union City.—The Gibson 670-acre tract of land in district No. 7, six miles southeast of this place, known as the Stanley farm, was sold to the highest bidder for \$100,000.

Clarksville.—The Southwestern Presbyterian university banquet and smoker was held at the commons on the campus. A large number of alumni was present.

Alamo.—The May term of chancery court for this county has adjourned. The docket was not heavy, and there was probably not over three days' actual work.

Nashville.—A memorial service for the 39 former students of Vanderbilt university who gave their lives in the war was held at the chapel of the university.

Memphis.—Three firemen injured and property damage about \$25,000, resulted from fire which broke out on the lower floor of the furniture house.

Union City.—The wheat harvest is on in this county and the reapers will be busy for several days harvesting the largest and best crop ever raised.

Nashville.—Chief Mine Inspector Wylie Evans has appointed W. A. Overall of Nashville statistician of the department.

Friendship.—R. D. Mays has resigned as city marshal to devote his entire time to the produce business.

Nashville.—Commissioner McRee of the state department of agriculture, practically finished the naming of his official family when he re-appointed Dr. M. Jacobs of Knoxville, as state veterinarian and G. M. Bentley of Knoxville as state entomologist.

Trimble.—An unidentified man was killed by a freight train near Trimble. A sack was found near the body containing a Bible and wearing apparel. The man appeared to be about 32 years old. A sum of money and two letters were found in his pockets.

Memphis.—Over 100 young men and women, composing the largest graduating class in the history of the Memphis Central high school will receive diplomas Friday night, June 13, when the commencement exercises will be held.

Nashville.—The regular budget for foreign mission work of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, presented by the board of missions of the church by Dr. E. H. Rawlings, and adopted, carries \$654,517, exclusive of centenary askings.

Lexington.—Improvements to the value of \$10,000 on the Lexington training school building are practically certain within the next few weeks. The fund will be raised by private subscription.

Memphis.—An executive committee of five members was authorized at the meeting of the central taxation commission to make an investigation of the city tax rate and make a report back to the central committee. The following charters were recently granted at Nashville:

Jackson.—The Sunday school training institute at Jackson was well attended, more than one hundred being enrolled. Eminent specialists in Sunday school work delivered lectures daily.

Nashville.—E. G. Gould, manager of the Tennessee compensation rating and inspection bureau, has established headquarters in the Stahlman building. Mr. Gould was selected for this position at the conference of insurance representatives, with Insurance Commissioner L. K. Arrington.

## IDEAL FARM LANDS

Minnesota Man at Last Found What He Sought.

After Long Search, the Wondrous Productiveness of Western Canada Was Pointed Out, and He Is Going There.

He farmed for a number of years near Window, Minnesota, and as Mr. O. S. Marcy told it, he had done well. He had made sufficient money to see him and his wife through their remaining days.

"But there were the boys," said Mrs. Marcy, "and six of them, too—some of the six not yet back from 'overseas.' Yes, we are proud of them," the fond mother said, "but, oh my, we had no girl," and she bemoaned that. These boys had to be looked after. "Why not settle them about you in your own neighborhood? You have good land there, splendid neighbors, and everything that might be desired."

"Yes, that is all true," replied this estimable lady, "but the land is so high-priced we couldn't afford to buy there, although worth every cent asked for it. You see we have six boys, and they are good one, too."

So, one day, three years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Marcy rigged up the automobile for a touring trip. They wanted to investigate for the boys' benefit. The journey lasted for a year. It took them through Arizona with its varied scenery, its climatic and agricultural attractions; into the canyons of Colorado they went, and the agricultural possibilities there aroused a large amount of interest. Still undecided, down into the valleys of California the automobile went. Fruit orchards were plentiful, grain fields were attractive, but the psychological time had not arrived. Reversing their way, they passed through Washington, Oregon and Montana and home. A year's journey and no results. "Oh, yes," Mr. Marcy said, "we had a delightful time, enjoyed it all but the day and night up in Colorado, when we were held up by a wonderful snowstorm; we and six others. Planking the snow embankment, we came through safely, if a trifle inconvenienced."

It was interesting to hear these people talk. Their practical minds showed that they had not lacked opportunities for observation. They could not find what they wanted for the boys. When he was between twenty and twenty-five years of age, Mr. Marcy pictured to himself the kind of a home he wanted. He reared a family of boys and had yet to find such a place. His year's journey had been fruitless in that respect.

One day he decided he would try what Western Canada could do. He had read of it, and he had friends there who had done well. He toured the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He saw the vast prairies, yielding their twenty and twenty-five, and as high as forty bushels of wheat, with enormous yields of other grains. The north central country, which afforded the grass and the shelter that made stock-raising a valuable adjunct to the growing of grain, was visited, interviews were had with the settlers, many from his own home district, and all were satisfied.

Only the other day he arranged for

a car in which he will load his effects to be taken to the Alberta farm he had purchased when on his visit. Mrs. Marcy goes with him, and the six boys will follow. He found the place he had pictured in his mind when he was twenty or twenty-five years old. "I was unable to find it until I made my Western Canada visit. I bought the farm, and I am satisfied. When I saw a carload of four-year-old steers brought into the Edmonton market, weighing 1,700 pounds, that had never been inside a building nor fed a bit of grain, I was glad I had made up my mind."—Advertisement.

His Occupation.  
"I know a man who was making money hand over fist at his business when the police caught him."  
"What was he doing?"  
"Porch climbing."

## HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles."

so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 6th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

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